

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (WITHDRAWN) Method for obtaining an anti-tumor substance from even-toe hoofed mammals (artiodactylous animals having leucosis, wherein said substance is obtained from the lipid-free blood plasma fraction of the animal, characterized in that said blood is taken from a pregnant female donor animal being in the 2nd or 3rd period of pregnancy up to at most the beginning of the first week preceding delivery.

2. (WITHDRAWN) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the donor animal being cow or sheep.

Claim 3: CANCELED.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for obtaining an anti-tumor antibody substance from the colostrum of an even-toe hoofed animal having leucosis, comprising the steps of:

- a) providing colostrum from an even-toe hoofed animal having leucosis;
- b) ~~a)~~ shaking the colostrum with a 1:1 mixture comprising i-propyl alcohol and chloroform of identical volume at room temperature for 8 hours;
- c) ~~b)~~ centrifuging the material at a speed of at least 5000 rev/min for 20 minutes in a cooled state to result in an upper layer, medial layer, organic layer and pellet;
- e) ~~c)~~ separating the upper layer, and the medial crust layer;
- d) ~~d)~~ diluting the rest of the material with a mixture of chloroform and benzyl alcohol to make up the original volume and shaking the diluted rest of the material for 8 hours;
- e) ~~e)~~ storing the material at a temperature of +2-4°C;
- f) ~~f)~~ centrifuging the material from step e) just as in step b) and discarding the organic phase; and

d) ~~g)~~ selecting the upper layer and subjecting it to ~~freezing and~~ freeze-drying the floating upper layer obtained in step c); and

e) diluting the dried upper layer in physiological saline solution to a therapeutically effective concentration of the anti-tumor antibody.

Claims 5-25: CANCELED.

25. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 4, further comprising freezing ~~and freeze-drying the medial jelly-like crust layer separated~~ obtained in step 4c) and diluting the ~~crust~~ medial layer in physiologic saline solution to a therapeutically effective concentration of the anti-tumor antibody.

26. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 25, ~~wherein further comprising combining the diluted upper layer and the diluted~~ medial ~~crust~~ layer ~~are combined.~~

27. (NEW) The method of claim 4, further comprising:

- f) diluting the pellet obtained in step 4c) with a mixture of chloroform and benzyl alcohol to make up the original volume and shaking the diluted pellet for 8 hours;
- g) storing the diluted pellet at a temperature of +2-4°C;
- h) centrifuging the diluted pellet from step g) just as in step c) and separating the upper layer; and
- i) freeze drying the upper layer obtained in step h); and
- j) diluting the dried upper layer in physiological saline solution to a therapeutically effective concentration of the anti-tumor antibody.

28. (NEW) The method of claim 27, wherein the upper layer obtained in step j) is combined with the upper layer obtained in step e).

29. (NEW) The method of claim 4, wherein the animal is a cow.

30. (NEW) A method for isolating an anti-tumor antibody from colostrum, said method comprising:

- a) providing colostrum from an even-toe hoofed animal having leucosis, wherein the colostrum comprises an antibody capable of inhibiting the progression of leukemia in a human;
- b) subjecting the colostrum to organic solvent extraction, wherein the antibody is retained in an aqueous phase separate from an organic phase; and
- c) obtaining the aqueous phase containing the antibody wherein an anti-leukemia antibody from colostrum is isolated.

31. (NEW) The method of claim 30, further comprising freeze-drying the antibody.

32. (NEW) The method of claim 30, wherein the antibody is diluted to a therapeutically effective concentration.

33. (NEW) The method of claim 32, wherein the antibody is diluted is physiological saline.

34. (NEW) The method of claim 30, wherein step b) comprises:

- i) shaking the colostrum with a mixture comprising an organic alcohol and an organic solvent;
- ii) centrifuging the colostrum from step i) to result in an aqueous layer, an organic layer, and a pellet;
- iii) separating and retaining the aqueous layers and discarding the organic layers.

35. (NEW) The method of claim 34, wherein the organic alcohol comprises i-propyl alcohol or benzyl alcohol.

36. (NEW) The method of claim 34, wherein the organic solvent comprises chloroform.

37. (NEW) The method of claim 34, wherein the organic solvent and the organic alcohol is in a ratio of about 1:1.

38. (NEW) The method of claim 30, wherein the animal is a cow.